Laras Pintakasari. Kajian Kualitas Tanah Pada Penggunaan Lahan yang Berbeda Pasca Erupsi Merapi 2010 Di Desa Kemiren Kecamatan Srumbung Kabupaten Magelang. Dibimbing oleh Didi Saidi dan Eko Amiadji Julianto.

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan indeks kualitas tanah pada penggunaan lahan yang berbeda (sawah irigasi, kebun, tegalan, dan semak/belukar) pasca erupsi Merapi menggunakan metode Mausbach & Seybold (1998). Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Kemiren Kecamatan Srumbung Kabupaten Magelang. Berdasarkan peta penggunaan lahannya, lahan dipilih secara purposif yaitu sawah irigasi, kebun, tegalan, dan semak/belukar. Dari masing-masing lahan ditentukan tiga ulangan. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara komposit. Parameter yang diamati meliputi jeluk perakaran, berat volume (BV), porositas, C Organik, pH H_2O dan pH KCl, P tersedia, K tertukar, Nitrat, Kemantapan agregat, dan N total. Sebagai indikator kualitas tanah digunakan hasil perhitungan indeks kualitas tanah tiap parameter menurut Mausbach & Seybold (1998) yang dimodifikasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa indeks kualitas tanah untuk penggunaan lahan sawah irigasi, kebun, tegalan, dan semak/belukar tidak berbeda nyata. Indeks kualitas tanah masing – masing lokasi adalah lahan tegalan (0,503), kebun (0,426), semak/belukar (0,402), dan sawah (0,309).

Kata kunci : kualitas tanah, penggunaan lahan, erupsi Merapi

Laras Pintakasari. The Study of Soil Quality for Different Land use After The Eruption of Merapi 2010 in Kemiren Village, Srumbung District, Magelang Regency. Under the guidance of Didi Saidi and Eko Amiadji Julianto.

ABSTRACT

This study is aimed to determine soil quality index for different land use after the eruption of Merapi using Mausbach & Seybold (1998) methods. This study was conducted in Kemiren Village, Srumbung District, Magelang Regency. Based on land use map, sampling location were selected purposively namely irrigated fields, gardens, moor, and shrubs. On each location it was collected three replicates of soil samples. Method of the soil sampling was conducted in composites. The parameter selected in this study were rooting depth, bulk density (BV), porosity, organic C, pH H_2O, pH KCl, available P, exchangeable K, nitrate, aggregate stability, and total N. The modification of Mausbach & Seybold (1998) was used to indicate the soil quality by calculating the index for each parameter. The result showed that it was not found any significant different according to soil quality index for land use of irrigated fields, gardens, moor, and shrubs. Soil quality index for the four locations were 0.503; 0.426; 0.402 and 0.39 for moor, gardens, shrubs, and irrigated fields, respectively.

Key word : soil quality, land use, eruption of Merapi